a gain medium located between said output mirror and reflector mirror for accumulating a laser gain;

a Q switch located between said output mirror and reflector mirror for turning on and off a laser oscillation by said output mirror, reflector mirror, and gain medium, said Q switch for turning on laser oscillation during a first pause period before a generation of the laser pulse train, and for turning off the laser oscillation during a second pause period before a generation of the laser pulse train; and

a nonlinear optical crystal irradiated with a fundamental wave laser light by the laser oscillation for generating a harmonic laser light.

2. (Amended) The laser device of claim 1, wherein said nonlinear optical crystal is located between said output mirror and reflector mirror.

3. (Amended) The laser device of claim 1, further comprising a harmonic dispensing device for dispensing harmonic laser pulses located in an output path of the laser pulse.

4. The laser device of claim 3, wherein said harmonic dispensing device is an optical modulator.

5. (Amended) The laser device of claim 1, wherein said output mirror is located between said reflector mirror and said nonlinear optical crystal.

6. (Amended) The laser device of claim 1, wherein the second pause period is equal to a duration comprising a width of each of laser pulses extracted from a period of the laser pulse train .

A6 cont

7. (Amended) The laser device of claim 1, wherein the second pause period is less than a duration comprising a width of each of laser pulses extracted from a period of the laser pulse train.

8. The laser device of claim 7, wherein a power of the laser pulse is controlled by the second pause period.

9. (Amended) The laser device of claim 1, further comprising a filter for separating the harmonic laser light generated by said nonlinear optical crystal and the fundamental wave laser light.

10. (Amended) A method of controlling a laser device having an output mirror, a reflector mirror, and a gain medium located between said output mirror and reflector mirror for accumulating laser gain, for generating a laser pulse train formed of a sequence of laser pulses by a laser oscillation by said output mirror, reflector mirror and gain medium, said method comprising:

turning on the laser oscillation during a first pause period before a generation of the laser pulse train, wherein the laser light continuously oscillates during the first pause period; and

turning off the laser oscillation during a second pause period before a generation of the laser pulse.

11. (Amended) The method of claim 10, further comprising dispensing only the laser pulse.

12. (Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein said dispensing only the laser pulse comprises the dispensing only the laser pulse by an optical modulator.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the second pause period is equal to a duration comprising a width of each of laser pulses extracted from a period of the laser pulse train.

Cont.

14. (Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the second pause period is less than a duration comprising a width of each of laser pulses extracted from a period of the laser pulse train extracted by the width of the laser pulse.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein a power of the laser pulse is controlled according to the second pause period.

16. (Amended) The method of claim 10, further comprising generating harmonic laser light from a fundamental wave laser light by the laser oscillation.

17. (Amended) The method of claim 16, further comprising separating the harmonic laser light and the fundamental wave laser light.

18. (Amended) A laser processing machine for processing an article including a laser device for generating a laser pulse train formed of a sequence of laser pulses, said laser device comprising:

Q 16 cont.

an output mirror;

a reflector mirror;

a gain medium located between said output mirror and reflector mirror for accumulating a laser gain;

a Q switch located between said output mirror and reflector mirror for turning on and off the laser oscillation by said output mirror, reflector mirror and gain medium, said Q switch for turning on laser oscillation during a first pause period before a generation of the laser pulse train, and for turning off the laser oscillation during a second pause period before a generation of the laser pulse train; and

a nonlinear optical crystal irradiated with a fundamental wave laser light by the laser oscillation for generating a harmonic laser light.

19. (Amended) The laser processing machine of claim 18, wherein said nonlinear optical crystal is located between said output mirror and reflector mirror.

C6 cont.

20. (Amended) The laser processing machine of claim 18, further comprising a harmonic dispensing device for dispensing harmonic laser pulses located in an output path of the laser pulse.

21. (Amended) The laser processing machine of claim 20, wherein said harmonic dispensing device comprises an optical modulator.

22. (Amended) The laser processing machine of claim 18, wherein said output mirror is located between said reflector mirror and said nonlinear optical crystal.

23. (Amended) The laser processing machine of claim 18, wherein the second pause period is equal to a duration comprising a width of each of laser pulses extracted from a period of the laser pulse train.

24. (Amended) The laser processing machine of claim 18, wherein the second pause period is less than a duration comprising a width of each of laser pulses extracted from a period of the laser pulse train.

25. The laser processing machine of claim 24, wherein a power of the laser pulse is controlled with the second pause period.

26. (Amended) The laser processing machine of claim 18, further comprising a filter for separating harmonic laser light generated by the nonlinear optical crystal and the fundamental wave laser light.

27. (Amended) The laser processing machine of claim 18, wherein the article is a printed circuit board.

28. (Amended) A method of processing an article using a laser processing machine including a laser device having an output mirror, a reflector mirror, and a gain medium located between said output mirror and reflector mirror for accumulating a laser gain, for generating a laser pulse train formed of a sequence of periodic laser pulses by a laser oscillation by said output mirror, reflector mirror and gain medium, said method comprising:

turning on the laser oscillation during a first pause period before a generation of the laser pulse train, wherein the laser light continuously oscillates during the first pause period; and

turning off the laser oscillation during a second pause period before a generation of the laser pulse.

29. (Amended) The method of claim 28, further comprising dispensing only the laser pulse.

30. (Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein said dispensing only the laser pulse comprises dispensing only the laser pulse by an optical modulator.

31. (Amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the second pause period is equal to a duration comprising a width of each of laser pulses extracted from a period of the laser pulse train.

A4 Cont.

32. (Amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the second pause period is less than a duration comprising a width of each of laser pulses extracted from a period of the laser pulse train.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein a power of the laser pulse is controlled with the second pause period.

34. (Amended) The method of claim 28, further comprising generating a harmonic laser light from a fundamental wave laser light by the laser oscillation.

35. (Amended) The method of claim 34, further comprising separating the harmonic laser light and the fundamental wave laser light.

36. (Amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the article is a printed circuit board.

Please add new claims 37-42 as follows:

37. (New) The laser device of claim 1, wherein said gain medium oscillates laser continuously.

38. (New) The laser device of claim 1, said gain medium is irradiated with excitation light having an identical power during the first and second pause periods.

39. (New) The method of claim 10, further comprising:

irradiating the gain medium with excitation light having an identical power during the first and second pause periods.

40. (New) The laser processing machine of claim 18, wherein said gain medium oscillates laser light continuously.

41. (New) The laser processing machine of claim 18, said gain medium is irradiated with excitation light having an identical power during the first and second pause periods.

A7 cont.

42. (New) The method of claim 10, further comprising:

irradiating the gain medium with excitation light having an identical power during the first and second pause periods.